On July 27, 1920, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

C. W. Pugsley, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

9662. Misbranding of East India capsules. U. S. \* \* \* v. 30 Packages \* \* \* of East India Capsules. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 11583. I. S. No. 12409-r. S. No. C-1586.)

On November 8, 1919, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Ohio, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 30 packages of East India capsules, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Cleveland, Ohio, alleging that the article had been shipped by the Hollander-Koshland Co., Baltimore, Md., on or about July 22, 1919, and transported from the State of Maryland into the State of Ohio, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that the capsules contained, essentially, sulphurated vegetable oil, copaiba, and oils of cinnamon and santal.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that certain statements appearing in the label of the packages containing the said article and in a circular accompanying the same, falsely and fraudulently represented it to be effective in the treatment of gonorrhea, commonly known as clap, gleet, and disorders of similar origin and nature, when, in truth and in fact, it was not.

On July 27, 1920, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

C. W. Pugsley, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

9663. Misbranding of Dr. A. V. Banes' kidney and rheumatic remedy.
U. S. \* \* \* v. Artilens Valerius Banes (Dr. A. V. Banes' Medicine Co.). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$10 and costs. (F. & D. No. 11795.
I. S. No. 6876-r.)

On May 25, 1920, the United States attorney for the Western District of Missouri, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against Dr. Artilens Valerius Banes, trading as the Dr. A. V. Banes' Medicine Co., St. Joseph, Mo., alleging shipment by said defendant, on or about October 24, 1918, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, from the State of Missouri into the State of Kansas, of a quantity of Dr. A. V. Banes' kidney and rheumatic remedy which was misbranded.

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it contained sodium and potassium compounds of iodin, acetic acid, nitric acid, and salicylic acid, vegetable extractive matter, sugar, alcohol, and water.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the information for the reason that certain statements, designs, and devices regarding the therapeutic and curative effects thereof, appearing on the labels of the bottles and cartons containing the article and in the booklet accompanying the article, falsely and fraudulently represented it to be effective as a preventive, treatment, remedy, and cure for neuralgia, diseases of the kidney, liver, and bladder, gravel, gall stones, liver colic, swelling of joints, lame back, pain in muscles, side, back, and

loins, scrofula, diseases of the blood, nasal catarrh, diabetes, catarrh of stomach and bowels, indigestion, malaria, and eczema, and effective as a powerful blood purifier and to rid the system of nicotine, when, in truth and in fact, it was not.

On September 22, 1920, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$10 and costs.

C. W. Pugsley, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

## 9664. Adulteration of shell eggs. U. S. \* \* \* v. Frank Dorn. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$50. (F. & D. No. 12799. I. S. No. 2097-r.)

On July 26, 1920, the United States attorney for the District of Nebraska, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against Frank Dorn, Big Springs, Nebr., alleging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about September 14, 1919, from the State of Nebraska into the State of Colorado, of a quantity of shell eggs which were adulterated.

Examination of 324 eggs taken from five of the cases involved in the consignment, by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department, showed the presence of 229, or 70.6 per cent, inedible eggs, consisting of black rots, mixed or white rots, moldy eggs, spot rots, and blood rings.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, putrid, and decomposed animal substance.

On June 15, 1921, a plea of guilty to the information was entered by the defendant, and the court imposed a fine of \$50.

C. W. Pugsley, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

## 9665. Misbranding of Dr. Martel's female pills. U. S. \* \* \* v. 1 Dozen Packages of \* \* \* Dr. Martel's Female Pills. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 13349. I. S. No. 10106-t. S. No. W-686.)

On August 17, 1920, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 1 dozen packages of Dr. Martel's female pills, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Seattle, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped by the McCullough Drug Co., Lawrenceburg, Ind., on or about November 1, 1919, and transported from the State of Indiana into the State of Washington, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was labeled in part: (Box) "Female Pills \* \* For (Suppression Of The Menses) Dysmenorrhoea (Painful Menstruation) And Similar Functional Derangements"; (circular) " \* Female Pills \* \* \* For Disturbances Of The Menstrual Functions \* \* \* For Amenorrhoea (Suppression of the Menses \* \* \*) \* \* \* treatment should be continued until relief is obtained. For Dysmenorrhoea (Painful or Scanty Menstruation) \* \* \* our medicine will be found to give lasting benefit and genuine relief \* \* \* To prevent difficult, painful, overprofuse and other morbid menstrual conditions, and keep this important function normal, take \* \* \* for a few days before the expected re-appearance of the menstrual flow."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that the pills consisted essentially of ferrous sulphate and carbonate, and oil of savin.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that the above-quoted statements appearing in the labeling, regarding